Amendments to the Claims

1-12. (**CANCELLED**)

- 13. (NEW) A process for producing a modified particle (A), which contains a step consisting essentially of contacting the following (a), (b) and (c):
 - (a) a compound represented by the formula [1],

 BiL_{m}^{1} [1];

(b) a compound represented by the formula [2],

 $R^{1}_{t-n}TH_{n}$ [2]; and

(c) a particle,

wherein m is a numeral corresponding to the valence of Bi; L^1 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group or a hydrocarbon oxy group, and when more than one L^1 exist, they may be the same as or different from one another; R^1 is an electron-withdrawing group or an electron-withdrawing group-containing group, and when more than one R^1 exist, they may be the same as or different from one another; T represents a non-metal atom of Group 15 or 16 of the periodic table; t is a numeral corresponding to the valence of T; and n is an integer of 1 to t excluding 2.

- 14. (NEW) The process for producing a modified particle (A) according to Claim 13, wherein T is an oxygen atom.
- 15. (NEW) The process for producing a modified particle (A) according to Claim 13, wherein R¹ is a halogenated hydrocarbon group.

16. (NEW) The process for producing a modified particle (A) according to Claim 13, wherein m is 3.

- 17. (NEW) A process for producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization, which contains a step consisting essentially of contacting the following (a), (b) and (c):
 - (a) a compound represented by the formula [1],

(b) a compound represented by the formula [2],

$$R_{t-n}^1 TH_n$$
 [2]; and

(c) a particle,

wherein m is a numeral corresponding to the valence of Bi; L^1 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group or a hydrocarbon oxy group, and when more than one L^1 exist, they may be the same as or different from one another; R^1 is an electron-withdrawing group or an electron-withdrawing group-containing group, and when more than one R^1 exist, they may be the same as or different from one another; T represents a non-metal atom of Group 15 or 16 of the periodic table; t is a numeral corresponding to the valence of T; and n is an integer of 1 to t excluding 2.

18. (NEW) The process for producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization according to Claim 17, wherein T is an oxygen atom.

- 19. (NEW) The process for producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization according to Claim 17, wherein R¹ is a halogenated hydrocarbon group.
- 20. (NEW) The process for producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization according to Claim 17, wherein m is 3.
- 21. (NEW) A process for producing a catalyst for addition polymerization, which comprises the steps of:
- producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization by the process according to claim 17; and
- contacting the catalyst component for addition polymerization with a transition metal compound (B) of Groups 3 to 11 or lanthanide series.
- 22. (NEW) The process for producing a catalyst for addition polymerization according to claim 21, wherein the transition metal compound (B) of the Groups 3 to 11 or lanthanide series is a metallocene compound.
- 23. (NEW) A process for producing a catalyst for addition polymerization, which comprises the steps of:
- producing a catalyst component for addition polymerization by the process according to claim 17; and

- contacting the catalyst component for addition polymerization with a transition metal compound (B) of Groups 3 to 11 or lanthanide series and an organoaluminum compound (C).
- 24. (NEW) The process for producing a catalyst for addition polymerization according to claim 23, wherein the transition metal compound (B) of the Groups 3 to 11 or lanthanide series is a metallocene compound.
- 25. (NEW) A process for producing an addition polymer, which comprises the step of polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer with a catalyst for addition polymerization produced by the process according to claim 21.
- 26. (NEW) The process for producing an addition polymer according to Claim 25, wherein the addition polymerizable monomer is an olefin.
- 27. (NEW) The process for producing an addition polymer according to Claim 25, wherein the addition polymerizable monomer is a mixture of ethylene with an α -olefin.
- 28. (NEW) A process for producing an addition polymer, which comprises the step of polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer with a catalyst for addition polymerization produced by the process according to claim 23.

Docket No. 2185-0706P Serial No. 10/665,574

- 29. (NEW) The process for producing an addition polymer according to Claim 28, wherein the addition polymerizable monomer is an olefin.
- 30. (NEW) The process for producing an addition polymer according to Claim 28, wherein the addition polymerizable monomer is a mixture of ethylene with an α -olefin.